

those around him. I wish him all the best in his retirement, and sincerely hope that the next generation of Americans contains a few Bob Brays.

BICENTENNIAL OF DR. EPHRAIM McDOWELL'S HISTORIC SURGERY

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, the Commonwealth of Kentucky has many heroes. Yet only two have been granted significant prominence to have their likeness stand on permanent display within the halls of the U.S. Capitol building.

The Great Compromiser, Henry Clay, is one of those who have earned such distinction. And the second statue recognizes the contributions of Dr. Ephraim McDowell to modern medicine. While his might not be a household name, Dr. McDowell's contribution to surgical procedure is nonetheless momentous, making him one of only two Kentuckians in history to be recognized in the Capitol.

It was 200 years ago that Dr. McDowell performed the world's first successful ovariectomy. What Mrs. Jane Todd Crawford of Green County, KY, mistook for twins, Dr. McDowell correctly diagnosed as a 22-pound ovarian tumor.

Mrs. Crawford begged Dr. McDowell to prevent her from dying a slow and painful death. The young doctor explained that her only option was to have experimental surgery, and he went further in explaining that none who had previously undergone such surgery had survived. Undeterred, Mrs. Crawford pressed Dr. McDowell to perform the surgery and made the 60-mile horseback ride to Danville, KY, on December 13, 1809.

By the end of the 25-minute procedure, which was performed without anesthetic, Mrs. Crawford's tumor had been removed and she was able to make an uncomplicated recovery. She would go on to live another 32 years. In time, Dr. McDowell would go on to perform nearly a dozen more such procedures, and his meticulous notes of performing a successful abdominal surgery would be reviewed and taught on two continents.

In those notes, he wrote about his first success:

Having never seen so large a substance extracted, nor heard of an attempt, or success attending any operation such as this required, I gave to the unhappy woman information of her dangerous situation. The tumor appeared full in view, but was so large we could not take it away entire. We took out fifteen pounds of a dirty, gelatinous-looking substance. After which we cut through the fallopian tube, and extracted the sac, which weighed seven pounds and one-half. In five days I visited her, and much to my astonishment found her making up her bed.

Madam President, it is not just Mrs. Crawford who owes a debt of gratitude to Dr. Ephraim McDowell. Indeed, because of his efforts and courage, the entire field of medicine made great advancements and society as a whole is

the better. With the bicentennial of this remarkable accomplishment soon approaching, I thought it fitting for us to take a moment and remember this man who Kentucky rightfully honors with a place in the U.S. Capitol.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I would like to engage my colleague, the Senator from New York, in a colloquy.

I would first like to take this opportunity to commend Senator MIKULSKI and Senator SHELBY and their hard working staff for crafting a responsible, commonsense funding measure, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.

I would like to highlight one piece of this bill, and that is the funding allocation for the Economic Development Administration. Madam President, the country is facing the highest unemployment rate we have seen in more than 20 years. There are too many hard-working Americans without a paycheck.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. That is true in my State, as I know it is in the Senator's. Last week, the Labor Department reported 263,000 more jobs lost in September, leaving 15.1 million workers unemployed. The number of underemployed is even greater.

Funds for EDA are critical to our economic recovery, especially funds for Economic Adjustment Assistance, which is more flexible spending that enables EDA to respond quickly and forcefully to regions hit with an economic catastrophe.

Mr. BROWN. I agree with Senator GILLIBRAND that the Economic Adjustment Assistance account is critical for responding to sudden and severe economic hardship in a region. One proven strategy for economic development in these regions is business incubators.

In Ohio, there are more than 30 business incubators that help foster regional economic development and spur small business expansion. Recent studies show that business incubators are an effective public-private approach that produces new jobs at a low cost to the government.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Yes, I thank the Senator. In fact, a 2008 study conducted for the Economic Development Administration found that for every \$10,000 in EDA funds invested in business incubators, an estimated 47–69 local jobs are generated. In rural areas, business incubator projects are the most effective type of EDA project.

The National Business Incubation Association, NBIA, estimates that in 2005 business incubators supported more than 27,000 start-up companies providing full-time employment to more than 100,000 workers—generating more than \$17 billion in annual revenue.

NBIA also points to research showing that every dollar of Federal funds de-

voted to a business incubator generates approximately \$30 in local tax revenue.

Mr. BROWN. I was proud to introduce with the Senator the Business Incubator Promotion Act last month, which defines the types of incubator services proven to be most effective, and targets Federal funds to the most economically distressed regions.

It is my understanding that the CJS appropriations legislation provides \$200 million to EDA, with \$90 million of that to Economic Adjustment Assistance. I would like to see an additional \$20 million in this account to promote the revitalization of economically distressed communities and encourage the development of business incubators. This increase would mean jobs—for Ohio, New York, and for other States with high unemployment.

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. I understand the administration would also like to see these funds increased. In fact, in the Statement of Administration Policy issued for the CJS Appropriations measure, the administration urges Congress to provide increased funding to fully implement the administration's proposals to promote regional innovation clusters and create a business incubator network.

Mr. BROWN. I would like to join Senator GILLIBRAND in working with Senator MIKULSKI and Senator SHELBY in boosting these funds. Now more than ever, Congress must give EDA the tools to help entrepreneurs drive the economic revitalization of towns, cities, and regions all across Ohio, New York, and the country. The CJS Appropriations is an important step, one upon which to build.

Again, I commend the work of Senator MIKULSKI and Senator SHELBY and look forward to working with them to increase funding for EDA in conference.

AMENDMENT NO. 2669

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I am disappointed that on November 5, 2009, the Senate voted to table my amendment to prohibit the use of funds to prosecute individuals involved in the September 11, 2001, attacks in article III courts. As I stated at the time of the vote, it would be a grave mistake to prosecute these detainees in civilian court instead of the newly revamped military commissions.

Two hundred forty-nine family members of the victims of the September 11 attacks wrote a letter in support of my amendment. They know better than anyone that the attacks that took their loved ones were war crimes and that criminalizing this war would be dangerous and unwise.

I would like to submit their letter in support of my amendment for the record, and I would like to give a special thanks to Debra Burlingame for her leadership on this issue. While I am disappointed in the vote on this amendment, I hope that in the future we will heed the counsel of those who lost the most in the terrible attacks on our country—the family members of 9/11 victims.